Fig. 18: Expression of a PAI-1-promoter-reporter construct in CT26- and CT26-TβRII-dn cells.

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-15 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter therein.

Please add the following new claims 16-24:

16. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active compound a substance which inhibits the activity of TGFβ on tumour cells of epithelial origin, wherein said agent is present in an amount effective for the treatment of epithelial, invasive tumour diseases, wherein said diseases are characterised by tumour cells having a reversible transition from an epithelial, non-invasive state into an invasive state, and said agent is not a TGFβ antisense oligonucleotide.

17. (new) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16, comprising as an additional active compound a second substance which inhibits, in said tumour cells, at least one of (a) the expression or function of oncogenic Ras, (b) the overexpression of normal Ras, or (c) the activation of normal Ras by receptor-tyrosinekinase.

18. (new) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17, wherein said second active compound directly inhibits the activation of Ras.

19. (new) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17, wherein said second active compound indirectly inhibits the activation of Ras.

20. (new) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19, wherein said second active compound is an inhibitor of a receptor-tyrosinekinase.

21. (new) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein said second active compound is an inhibitor of the EGF receptor.

22. (new) A method for treating tumour diseases comprising administering to a human the pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, thereby changing established, invasive tumour cells back into a non-invasive, epitheloid state.

23. (new) The method according to claim 22, wherein said method is for treating breast tumours.

24. (new) The method according to claim 22, wherein said method is for treating kidney cell carcinomas.